SENATE DEFEATS RELIEF AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY SOUTHERN SENATORS

War Revenue Bill, Levying Approximately \$100,000,000 Additional Taxes to Meet Emergency Caused by War in Europe, Passed--Southern Senators Fought to Indefinitely Postpone the Measure.

THIS WOULD HAVE KILLED BILL FOR THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS In connection with the report the comptroller made public a letter to the President announcing that amounts advanced by banks to the \$100,000,000 gold pool to relieve the foreign exchange market is not to be counted as part of their preserves.

The Enlivening Contest That Marked the Passage of the Bill Foreshadowed the End of the Long Drawn Out Session of Congress, Which Has Kept Flags Flying Over the Capitol Almost Continuously for the Past Two Years-Agreement Will Be Reached Between Both Houses by the Middle of the Week.

(By Associated Pres.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17,-The Rdmnistration, war revenue bill, levying approximately \$100,000,000 addilional taxes to meet the omergency
caused by the war in Furope, was
passed by the Senate tonight, 34 to
22, after Southern Democrats in coalltion with Republicans of the Senate,
fought to indefintely postpone consideration of the measure because
cotton relief logislation had been declaively graceted.

Democratic loaders, by a supreme effort in the cilmax of the cotton fight, gathered their forces, and, spurring them on with elevent appeals for party solidarity, defeated, 32 to 25, the coalition in its move to indefinitely postpone action. Senators Clarke, of Arkausas, Smith, of Georgia; Smith, of South Carolina; Vardeman and White, were the Democratic Senators who fought to the end voting with the Propublicans to postpone action. This would have killed the bill for the present session of Congress.

Despite urgent pleas of Senators Williams, Stone, Shively and James, who demanded united Democratic support for a Democratic measure fostered by the dministration these five Southern Senators, under a ctorm of oratorical denunciation persisted to the last, in their determination

to the last, in their determination that the chil should contain some cotton relief provision.

The enlivening contest that marked the passage of the fill foreshadowed the passage of the fill foreshadowed the passage of the fill foreshadowed the control of Congress, which ha kept flags flying over the captal almost continuously for the past two years. The tax bill will go to the House on Monday and will be sent to conference. An agreement on the measure between the two houses propably will be reached by the middle of next week. The vote on the revenue bill followed party lines with one exception. Senator Lane, of Orgon Domocrat, voting against it. Immediately after its passage the Senator of monitor of Senator Simmum, insisted upon its amendment and taking a conference with the House Omferest named were: Senators Simmons, Williams. Stone, McCumber and Clark, of Wyoming.

A PIFA TO FARMERS.

Stone, McCumber and Chark, of Wybming.

The maximum estimate of annual
revenue \$107,000,000; minimum estimate, based on cosable slump in heer
production, \$92,000,000.

The cotton relief amendment proposed by the Senators from the cotton States, was unionized by a vote of
40 to 21.

The arms density provided for an insue of \$250,000,000 of three-year, 4
for cent government bonds, in denominations of \$10, \$20 and \$50 and
\$100 to be used to purchase, from producers, 5,000,000 bales of cotton at not
more than 10 cents a pound.

Those who voted for the amendment ward.

Republicans: Borgh, Clapp and
Jones.

Dentocrats: Clarke, Arkanas; Culburson, Fletcher, Lane, Lea, Tennessee; Martins, Myors, Overman, Sheppard, Shields, Simmens, Smith, Georgia; Smith, South Carolina, Thoraton, Vardamen, Witte and Williams,
Progressives: Folideria;
Twenty-one Demograte voted, against
it: Ashurat, Landen, Hitchcook, 1

DECREASE IN

Of National Banks in United States of \$65,367,714 Since

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The 7,538 ational banks doing business in the crease since June 30 of \$65,367,714, ac-cording to a report made public to-night by the comptroller of the cur-

rency.

The banks reported loans and discounts of \$6,400,767,386 and individual deposits of \$1,060,322,072 with surplus of \$724,138,519. The assets and liabilities amounted to \$11,483,529,495. From June 30 individual deposits decreased \$129,611,150,1 but gained \$377,741,548 over August 9, 1913.

cities below requirements but in many others above the legal amounts.

AFFIRMS VERDICT

Of Richland County Court in Case of Black vs. Columbia State. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.—The Su-(Special to The Intelligencer.) preme Court in a decision today af-firmed the verdict of Richland County court in the case of E. O. Black against The State, a newspaper, of Columbia. The verdict was \$5,000 for alleged

PEACE BETWEEN TWO STATESMEN Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lewis, Lee, Maryland; Martin, O'Gorman, Pomerone, Saulsbury Shafroth, Shive-ly, Stone, Swanson Thomas, Thomp-

Pres, Wilson and Col. Henry Wat-terson Will Pledge Friendship In White House Today.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Peace be-veen President Wilson and Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Louis-ville Courier-Journal, was assured to-night. Tomorrow the statesmen will-pledge freidship in the Whitehouse. Colonel Watterson arrived in Wash-ington, late today, and arrangements were madd for him to lunch with the President tomarrow. From the man-ner in which the Colonel accepted the invitation, it was evident the breach which gave rise to his attacks on Mr. Wilson as the Democratic nominee will be entirely healed. The meeting between Colonel Wat-terson and the President will be the first sings the Manhattan, club dinner in New York in 1912 when the break

in New York in 1912 when the break between them occurred.

It appears that indirect peace negotiations between the President and Mr. Watterson were opened after Mrs. Wilson's death, when Colonel Watterpaner. Tas President was deeply af-fected and warmly thanked the au-thor. An exchange of letters followed in which Mr. Wilson asked Colonel Watterson as visit him in the White House.

cotton bond smendment, arose and arraigned his colleagues. Fro ma position in front of the Democratic sortishe faced the Southern Senators and declared that responsibility for the welfare of the entire country would rest upon them if their efforts should succeed.

Senators Clarke, of Arkansas, and (Continued on Page 8.) The rol call was about to be taken when Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, himself a champion of the cotton bond amendment, arose and ar-

A PLEA TO FARMERS OF THE SOUTH TO REDUCE THE 1915 COTTON PRODUCTION

And Approval of the \$150,000,000 Fund Being Raised to Take Care
of This Year's Crop Expressed in Resolution at Meeting of
Governors of Southern States.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, Tann., Oct. 17.—A piece to the farmers of the South to curtail the 1915 cotton production at least 50 per cunt and approval of the SIED 000.

DOS fund being raised to take cure of this year's surplus cotion was expressed in resolutivate idopted at the meeting of governors of Southern Sieles here today. The conformed was called by Governor George W. Hays of Arkadans, but only four executives attended. Two others were representatively present included Governors of syving the Southern cotton growers thay, of Arkadans; Hall, Louisians; from starvation next year.

cotton tax on the condition that the States loan it to cotton producers, on

their product.

Tense hours in the Senate followed

the announced determination early in the day Southern Democrats to

make an effort to hold up action on the war revenue bill should the cot-

ton amendments be defeated. Admin-setration leaders and even President

Wison were notified of the situation. Postmaster General Burleson went to

the copitol to work against the amendment.

After the cotton amendments had been defeated however, Sanator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, declaring that the Senate has defeated a men are vastly

more important than the war revolue bil,," moved to lay that measure on the table. Senator Bryan of Florida, made the point of order that the mo-

tion was out of order because the Senate had agreed yesterday to bring about final disposition of the bill to-

COMMITTEE HAS MUST RESPECT CASH ASSETS ABOUT AGREED

UPON BILL TO MEET EMER-GENCY BROUGHT ABOUT BY PRICE OF COTTON

\$25,000,000 IN BONDS

To Be Issued Is the Plan, State Reserving Right to Call Them in at Any Time.

(Special to The Intelligencer.) COLUMBIA, Oct. 17.—A canvass of the situation develops that the special sub-committee of five of the select committee from the Senate and House has about agreed upon a bill to be introduced in the General Assembly early next week to meet the emergency brought about by the low price of cotton. There are three members from the Senate and two from the House on the Senate and two from the House on the sub-committee. Solicitors. Henry and Cooper have been co-operating with the committee. Several sessions have been held when the various plans

have been considered.

The general plan, it is said, is to issue State bonds not to exceed \$25,-The general plan, it is said, is to issue State bonds not to exceed \$25,000,000 for five years at 5 per cens, the
State reserving the right to call these
in at any time. This fund will be used
as far as possible to take over onethird of the crop in each county of the
State, and thereby relieve the market
of distressed cotton. The general proposition, said to have been agreed
upon, is either to buy the cotton outright, the amount to be paid out of the
bonds at a price to be fixed, or to
make a loan, under conditions to be
fixed. The second proposition, said to
have been decided upon by the committee, provides for a radical reduction of acreage on the part of the person selling the cotton or escuring a
loan. The morey wants be jouned to
owners, on the best for some value,
yet to be determined. The loan is to
be carried for two years unless cotton reaches a price to be fixed by the
State authorities and agreed upon on
the terms of the loan. This also would
contain a condition of radical reducthe terms of the loan. This also would contain a condition of radical reduction of acreage. This proposition while regarded as radical is considered pustifiable by the emergency which exists and like acreage reduction is not without precedent in South Carolina, according to many in touch with the

Charleston" said W. F. Stevenson, members of the House from Chestermembers of the House from Chester-field, "was practically destroyed by fre. The legislature by an act, found page 157 to 164. Seventh Statutes, at large provided for a nissue of \$2,000, 000 of State bonds to be sold by the State Bank and the proceeds loaned to owners of lots in Charleston for the purpose of rebuilding their properties. The act was carried out and in our State debt of today there is about \$300,000 of those bonds which were re-funded under; the consolidation act and subsequently funded in Brown consols and always recognized as good as gold and valid obligations of the State. The bonds were adjudged as valid obligations of the State in the understood that the bonds and mortgages taken for these loans were practically all paid. Cotton is a much more bankable asset than real estate, as it can be converted much more

Steamer Noordam

quickly into cash

Sailed From New York Oct. 6 Struck a Mine in English Channel

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Word was received at the Hoboken offices of the Holland-American line today that the steamer Noordam, which sailed for Rotterdam on October 8, with ninety passengers, had been held up in the English channel by four British cruiters and conveyed to Falmouth. If was assumed here that the Noordam was proceeding from Falmouth after having been released by the British authorities when she struck a mine.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Noordam is steaming slowly to Nieuwe, Holland, according to late advices to Lloyds from Amsterdam.

The Noordam which is commanded by Lieutenant Krol, of the Netherland Royal Navel Beauty of Reflectam with a number of first and second cabin and atcerage passengers.

The Noordam is of 7,978 tons, net, and 550 feet long, She was built at Belfast in 1902, On her previous caseward trips the liner was diverted from her course by a British waship and taken to Queenstown where 188 German and Austrian reserves were taken of.

RIGHTS OF. U.S.

Says Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee in a Speech in the Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign rela-tions committee, today made a speech in the Senate warning belligerent na-tions to respect the rights of the United States as a neutral nation.

"When we are performing our duty," he said, "to maintain neutrality, na-tions involved in war should be very careful to recognize our rights and to keep faith with us. If they fail to do so, then the responsibility of violat-ing the rights of a neutral power will

rest upon their heads."

The Missouri Senator spoke after Senator Thomas, of Colorado, had read to the Senate a letter he had received from R. W. Patterson, a passenger aboard the United Fruit Co's, vessel Metapan. The letter set forth that on October 4, after the Metapan had changed from British to American registry she was halted by the French cruiser Conde while plying between two Colombian ports, boarded by French officers and five Germans aboard the Meiapan were compelled to sign paroles promising not to serve against the Allies. The letter said that an American consul who was on poard had filed a report of the inci-dent to the State Department.

Acting Secretary Lansing said hence nothing of the details of the in cident and would not pass judgment on it. Other department officials do not see at present how the case can come officially before them unless the managers of the steamship line make

DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

Maytoren Disregards Armistice Fixed by Aguas Calientes

(By Associated Press.) Naco, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Maytorena forces, partisans of the Villa faction in the Mexican imbroglio, it was learned today, were defeated with heavy losses during their attack on Naco, Sonora, last night and early today.

egarded the armistice fixed by the aguas Callentes conference, but atsouth although he proviously had as-south although he proviously had as-sured American officials that he had given orders to prevent fire gainst

the American town.
Builets from the rifles of the In dians who hurled themselves against the entrenchments of the Carrange forces under General Hill struck in this village. Seven persons were wounded, including four negro troop-ers of the Ninth United States cav-

behind boiler plate fortifications strung along the American side of the boundary as the bullets pattered against the steel.

Two of the most seriously wounded troopers neither of whom is 8x-pected to live, were sent to the army hospital at Fort Huschuca.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—W. C. Robinson, Grinnell, Ia., aviator, today flew 365 miles. The American record for continuous eight was 264 miles, made by C. Murvin Wood on August 9, 1913. Robinson started for Chicago, but was deflected by a storm.

EACH DAY BRINGS THE WAR NEARER HOME TO ENGLAND

Germans Would Consider it a Great Victory to Reach the Coast of France and "Hold the Pistol at England's Head," and Are Bringing up Strong Reinforcements to Strive to Achieve This Object.

ALLIES WILL BE ASSISTED BY BAITISH SHIPS WHEN FIGHTING IS NEARER COAST

British Have Revenged Sinking of Cruiser Hawke With a Swift Descent Upon Four German Torpedo Boat Destroyers, Which They Sent to the Bottom With 400 Germans-Allies Bringing Up Reinforcements, Which Makes it Certain a Great Battle Must Be Fought Before Either Side Gives Ground.

(By Associated Press.)
While the armies of the Ailes and
is German livinders are preparing he German invadors are brepared or battle their mighty lines, stretching from the Belgian coast southward the ships of war in the North Sea again are showing activity. The British have revenged the sinking of the cruiser Hawke by a German submarine with a swift descent upon four German ttorpedo boat destroyers, which they sent to the bottom. Captain Cecil H. Fox, who was com-mander of the cruiser Amphion, de-

stroyed by a German mine on August 4; was in command of the light cruiser Undaunted and the four British torpedo boat destroyers Lance, Len-nox, Legion and Loyal, which en-gaged the Germans off the Dutch The battle must have been ficer and four men wounded, while he official report issued by the admiralty says 31 survivors of the Ger-man destroyers are prisoners of war. This would mean that nearly 400 Germans went down with their ships. In the land lighting the British independent position southwest of Lille, on the French left, while the French commander has been receiv fleet on the important strategic posi-French sallors are said to have re-pulsed a German attack and captured detachments of cavalry and infantry,

Winston Spencer Churchill, first bord of the British admiralty, declares that the sending of the British haval brigades to Antwerp was part of a large operation for the relief of the city ad that their British with-

fighting in the neighborhood of Dun-link are not generally are little.

The Holland American line, managed and was reported to have reached Falmouth October 15, has been damaged by a mine i the North Sea and is believed to be proceeding to Rotterdam. The message conveying this information said that seven persons aboard the Noordam were injured by the explosion. the explosion.

The latest British casualty list in

cludes among the killed Major Gen-eral Hubert I. W. Hamilton, who was closely associated with Field Marchal closely associated with Field Marsha Kitchener, in South Africa and India

LONDON, Oct. 17. Today there was a naval battle off the Dutch coast in which a British cruiser and four destroyers sank four German destroyers, while on land the German troops reached the coast of Belgium, less than 70 miles from Dover. They are about to at-tempt a march southward to Dunkirk and Calais, which are even closer the English coast.

It is here, in west Flanders across the French frontier in Pr across the French frontier.

Calais, that the heaviest and most important fighting is now going on. Acportant fighting is now going on. Acportant fighting is now going on. the Germans have not advanced be-yond the line running from Ostend to Thourout, Roulers and Menin. The last mentioned place is just on the border north of Lille, which the Ger-mans occupied some days ago, but which, acording to the unconfirmed report, they have been compelled to abandon.

clares that the sound go the name in availability stages to Antwerp was part of a large operation for the relief of the city ad that their British with drawal was not because of any attack by the Germans, but "in obedience to the general strategic situation."

That the Germans are trying to move down the North Sea coast to Dunkirk and Lalais is certin, but just how far south of Ostend they have proceeded in not known. Reports of Dunkirk and Lalais is certin, but just how far south of Ostend they have proceeded in not known. Reports of STERSHIP HAS

NO CONSIDERATION

Been 30 Busy Trying to Secure Has Not Had Time Even to the Matter.

Worthy citisens, he has not made any decision, and has not even had time to consider the matter. His interest in securing legislation for the relief of the cotton situation at the South has occupied him almost exclusively for several weeks.

Mr. Alken is one of thors who are not at all willing that Congress should adjourn without some definite, affirmative action on this subject, and it is supparent that either some comprendise on the subject and it is supparent that either some comprendise on the state will have to be passed, by the extension may tootime until the convening of the next regular seasion on the first Monday in Decamber. Certain Senators have initivated that there may be assisted by the latter when the constitution on the first Monday in Decamber. Certain Senators have initivated that there may be assisted by the latter when the constitution on the first Monday in Decamber. Certain Senators have initivated that there may be assisted by the latter when the constitution on the first Monday in Decamber. Certain Senators have initivated that there may be assisted by the latter when the constitution on the first Monday in Decamber. Certain Senators have initivated that there may be assisted the content which have been a till in the case of the matter.

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ANDERSON POSTMASTERSHIP HAS BEEN GIVEN NO CONSIDERATION

Congressman Aiken Says He Has Been 20 Busy Trying to Secure Relief for Cotton Growers He Has Not Had Time Even to Consider the Matter.

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—While only a little over seven weeks of the term of the present postmaster at Anderson remain, it is understood that the postoffice department has given no consideration whatever to the selection of a postmaster for the four-year term beginning December 13. In the natural course of affairs Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Roper will, through the postmaster general, make recommendation to the President of a citizen of Anderson for the position, and the President will make the appointment. Mr. Roper will, of course, consult with Representative Wyast Alken, of the Third Unstrict, as to the nomination. Mr. Alken states that while there are several candidates for the place, all of whom are (Special to The Intelligencer.)